

COAL STRIKE IS SETTLED

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—The miners agreed to President Wilson's proposal to end the coal strike this afternoon after only a few minutes' deliberation.

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Rain.

EXTRA

The

Evening

World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Rain or snow.

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Another Woman Accused in the Dansey Case

ANOTHER WOMAN ACCUSED IN BILLY DANSEY MYSTERY; UNDER DETECTIVES' GUARD

Warrant Out for Arrest of Sister-in-Law of Man Held as Boy's Slayer.

SHE AND HER BABY ILL.

Authorities Silent on Evidence They Have Against Charles White and Mrs. Jones.

(Special from a staff correspondent of The Evening World.)
HAMMONTON, N. J., Dec. 9.—Detectives attached to County Prosecutor Gaskill's office admitted to-day that they held a warrant for Mrs. Susan White in connection with the alleged murder of "Billy" Dansey, the three-and-one-half-year-old baby whose body was found in a swamp six weeks after he disappeared.

The warrant was not served yesterday when Charles A. White was arrested on the charge of murder and Mrs. Edith Jones, housekeeper in the White home, was taken in custody on the charge of being an accessory after the fact. Mrs. Susan White, who is the wife of James L. White, brother of Charles A. White, and her baby are ill in bed. She is under surveillance by county detectives.

"It's an outrage," James White said in commenting on the arrest of his brother and Mrs. Jones. "They would have taken my wife also yesterday, as they had a warrant with them for her arrest, but for the fact that she and our baby are ill. We know nothing of the case except what we have seen in the papers."

Charles A. White, twenty-nine, a farmer and neighbor of the Danseys, is in the County Jail at May's Landing, charged with the murder of little Billy, and Mrs. Edith Jones, his housekeeper, fifty-three, is held as an accessory after the fact.

Mrs. Dansey, little Billy's mother, collapsed again on learning of the arrests. At her home, which adjoins that of the Whites, Mrs. J. H. Aigner, wife of a captain in the navy, said that Mrs. Dansey could not be seen, and added:

"If White was responsible for the death of Billy, I feel that the death was the result of an accident and that it could not possibly have been a murder deliberately planned."

White has always borne a good reputation here, where he has lived for fifteen years. He was recently mustered out with the Hammonton company of the New Jersey militia reserve. He is manager of his father's dahlia farm and has been active in fraternal circles.

Thus far the authorities have refused to divulge on what evidence White and Mrs. Jones are held, but Detective Benjamin Nussbaum, one of those who made the arrests, said:

"Charles S. White knows what happened to 'Billy' Dansey. The boy was dead at the very hour, 10 o'clock in the morning, when White says he saw him in the dahlia field. We are positive we have the solution of the mystery, but it would hurt our case if we told more at this time. This development."

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILL RUN STORES TO CUT LIVING COST TO EMPLOYEES. THREAT TO MERCHANTS

No Use to Raise Wages Under Present Conditions, Says Head of American Woolen Co.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 9. WILLIAM M. WOOD, President of the American Woolen Company, to-day served notice upon retail business men of this city that unless prices of commodities essential to living were marked down sharply and within a short time, he would set up a retail store organization here on a big scale to supply employees of the company with groceries, provisions, fuel, clothing, hardware and other articles. Referring to the discontent prevailing over existing prices, Mr. Wood said that it was useless to raise wages and find the effect lost in an increasing cost of living. "I am acting from a Christian point of view," he said, and added that, having no wish to drive local merchants out of business, he would give them "a reasonable time" to adjust their prices.

AUTO MOTORS TO RUN BIG PLANT ON GASOLINE

Detroit Car Factory, Closed by Fuel Orders, Will Use Hundreds of Engines to Turn Wheels.

DETROIT, Dec. 9.—One of the largest automobile plants in the city, compelled to close by the orders of the National Fuel Administrator, will attempt to reopen to-morrow with gasoline furnishing the motive power to operate its machinery. Hundreds of automobile motors will be hooked up to turn the factory wheels.

FRANK GOULD'S DIVORCE IS UPHELD IN FRANCE

Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould's Plea of "No Jurisdiction" Overruled by Court.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The decree of divorce obtained by Frank J. Gould of New York, from his wife, Edith Kelly Gould, was sustained in judicial proceedings here to-day.

The court overruled Mrs. Gould's plea that it had no jurisdiction because of her being a resident of the United States.

LONG COLD WAVE COMING.

Due To-Night From West, Where Low Temperatures Are General.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A prolonged period of cold weather over the entire country is indicated, the Weather Bureau announced to-day, by the abnormal high pressure over the region west of the Mississippi and the low pressure over the Gulf of Mexico, the Ohio Valley and off the North Pacific Coast. The cold wave in the West is spreading eastward and southward with zero temperatures as far south as the Texas panhandle, and cold weather is forecast in the East and South to-night and to-morrow.

WORLD RESTAURANT. Special for today, Tuesday, Dec. 9, 1919. Special menu with French and Russian dishes. Dinner, 10c. Lunch, 5c. Supper, 10c. 14th St., World Building. Adm.

PATIENTS CALMED BY NURSES WHILE FLAMES THREATEN

Two Firemen Hurt in Factory Next Door to College Dormitory.

MANY FAMILIES WARNED. Early Morning Blaze in West 15th Street Causes \$25,000 Damage.

More than 200 patients in New York Hospital were calmed by nurses at 1 A. M. to-day while firemen, from the rear yard of the institution, played the hose on a loft building fire three doors away. Two injured firemen were treated in the hospital's emergency ward, and scores of families in the neighborhood were ready to leave in case the flames spread. The fire started on the third floor of the six-story loft building, Nos. 21-23 West 15th Street, which is filled with manufacturers. It was first seen by the hospital's night watchman, August Recklitz, who was having an alarm telephoned when the automatic went off.

Deputy Chief Martin sent a second and a third alarm, which brought Chief Kenyon. Three doors from the fire was the hospital with 236 patients, and next to the burning building was the students' dormitory of St. Francis Xavier College, a five-story building, housing thirty six priests and brothers.

Hospital Supt. Howell and Night Supervisor of Nurses Miss Minnie Jordan mustered a corps of nurses and went through the wards, assuring the patients there was no danger and no one became excited. The priests in the dormitory were preparing to go to the street when told there was no danger, and all remained and watched the fire from the windows. Families in five houses back in 16th Street were notified to be ready to vacate their homes, but it did not become necessary.

Leak, Gary Burns of Engine No. 4 and Fireman Charles Amato, Engine No. 12, were severely cut on the hands while fighting the fire from a fire escape. They were attended by Dr. Archer and sent to quarters. Chief Kenyon of the Auxiliary Fire Department furnished three big electric lights, which made impossible further injury to the firemen by glass. The fire was confined to the one building and did \$25,000 damage.

\$500,000 A PINT TAX ON WHISKEY DEMANDED

Reform Bureau to Ask Such Levy if Wartime Dry Law Is Not Sustained.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A tax of half a million dollars on a pint of whiskey will be asked of Congress, the International Reform Bureau's Executive Committee decided here to-day, in the event the Supreme Court declares the War-Time Prohibition Amendment unconstitutional.

"The Supreme Court has decided that a thing can be taxed to death," said Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, head of the bureau, in explaining the committee's action.

6-HOUR DAY IN MICHIGAN.

200,000 Idle in State Now Through Coal Tie-Up.

DETROIT, Dec. 9.—Approximately 200,000 idle industrial workers in Michigan anxiously watched the miners' strike developments at Indianapolis to-day. Business houses in practically every city were adjusting their affairs to a six-hour day, and at least 20,000 other factory workers are expected to be thrown out of work to-night or to-morrow.

GIRL CAPTURES BURGLAR AFTER BATTLE IN HOME

Miss Elsie Rogers Recovers \$3,000 Jewelry in West End Avenue Chase.

HAD NO TIME TO FAINT. Surprised by Own Courage, She Thought Thief Would Terrorize Her.

Miss Elsie Rogers, No. 378 West End Avenue, got acquainted with herself last night and was astonished by what she learned of her own personality.

"I had often speculated on what I would do if I saw a burglar," Miss Rogers told an Evening World reporter. "And every time I tried to analyze myself in advance, as it were, I felt sure that the first thing I would do would be to scream, and the second to faint."

She met her burglar last night and proved that she had been all wrong. Instead of screaming, she deliberately turned on the lights and grabbed the fellow. When he wriggled away and scrambled down the fire escape Miss Rogers, instead of fainting, ran down the front stairs and gave chase. Furthermore, she caught him. Furthermore, she grabbed him by the neck and pinned him against a stone wall and held him as if he had been nailed there with a policefish cane, and she did not faint.

"Isn't it funny how little one knows about one's self?" she said. "I'd have sworn I couldn't run the way I did. I hadn't run like that since I was a young girl."

The West End Avenue apartment is occupied by Mrs. William H. Rogers and her two daughters, Miss Elsie and Mrs. John H. Griessel. All three have been prominent in a welfare work, especially in connection with the State prisons and among the families of the prisoners.

Lately Miss Rogers has been working on Christmas gift bags for the prisoners at Sing Sing—and it is among the possibilities that the burglar she caught last night may have been the prison in time to receive a gift from her.

Last night the three women went to a theatre and returned at about 10 o'clock. As they entered their apartment, which is on the second floor, they heard a noise in the kitchen. Miss Rogers burst into the kitchen and flashed on the lights just in time to see two negroes, one already going down the fire-escape, the other climbing over the window sill. It was the second that she caught.

Just before she caught him, as he was running down 7th Street toward Broadway, she saw him throw a package into an area way. She got that package after Patrolman Frank Benes had relieved her of her prisoner, and it proved to contain \$3,000 worth of her jewelry.

An inspection of the apartment afterward showed that the burglars had packed four suitcases with valuables of a total value of about \$10,000. But they did not get away with anything. Miss Rogers's prisoner gave the name of John Mins, No. 208 West 5th Street. From him the police got the name of Robert Ogil, who was arrested later at the Pennsylvania station. Both negroes were arraigned to-day in the West Side Court and held in \$2,500 bail each. The police say they expect to implicate the pair in six other recent burglaries.

COAL TIE-UP ENDED TO-DAY; MINERS TO RETURN AT ONCE

How New Coal Orders Will Affect New York; All Business Suffers

Nixon, Put in Control, Reduces Subway and 'L' Lights One-Third—Police to Enforce Drastic Regulations.

Although New York City depends largely for heat and power on anthracite coal, the supply of which is normal, and conditions here with respect to bituminous coal are much more favorable as to reserve supply for power than in the West and Middle West, the orders issued by the United States Fuel Administration for the conservation of coal have the same force in New York as elsewhere in so far as they relate to bituminous coal consumption.

A Federal bureau rule makes no discrimination because of local conditions and New York will be compelled, under a strict adherence to the new orders, to suffer heavy money losses and inconveniences for the benefit of communities in other parts of the country which are entirely dependent on the bituminous supply.

For instance, the Edison Company which furnishes the current for street and business lighting—except where private plants are used—and the current for power in thousands of light manufacturing plants, has an ample bituminous coal supply on hand and in reserve and is constantly receiving coal. The supply is sufficient for the operation of the Edison plants for all purposes for two months and, assurances come from Washington and Indianapolis that the bituminous strike in all probability will be ended in twenty-four hours.

Nevertheless, the local authorities having to deal with coal conservation—or who assume to deal with coal conservation—are proceeding to deal with New York as though New York were Chicago or Kansas City.

Steps are under way to throw hundreds of thousands of people out of work three days in the week, to restrict the hours of business in the busiest season of the year and generally to turn the life of the city upside down because there is a serious fuel shortage in other parts of the country, despite the fact that those communities had ample opportunity to stock up.

NIXON TO ENFORCE ORDERS HERE

Under the direction of Gov. Smith and at the request of the Railroad Administration Public Service Commissioner Nixon has assumed charge of the enforcement of the Fuel Administration orders in this city and the up-State Public Service Commission will take charge in the other cities and towns of the State.

Commissioner Nixon sent to Mayor Hylan this afternoon a request that the city appoint an official or a commission to look after enforcement through police channels. The idea is to have the Police Department act as a direct enforcement influence.

Commissioner Nixon, dealing with matters within his own supervision, has already issued orders reducing the lighting of elevated and subway trains 33.3 per cent. He also arranged a conference with the police authorities to ask their opinion about the advisability of reducing the street lights and to request them to instruct policemen to turn off unnecessary lights in stores.

Although the order issued by the Railroad Administration, by direction of the Fuel Administration, directly specifies that it applies only to bituminous coal, authority is given by the Fuel Administration to the Railroad Administration to take charge of the distribution of anthracite coal and issue orders as to its use.

That authority has not been exercised, but G. N. Snider, Chairman of the Regional Coal Committee for the Greater New York district, interprets the order to apply to all kinds of coal. Commissioner Nixon holds that it applies only to bituminous coal.

The Edison Company uses bituminous coal for light and power. Under Commissioner Nixon's interpretation of the order all power furnished by bituminous coal must be shut off as provided by the order.

The lighting regulation reads as follows: "No ornamental lights, white way or other unnecessary street lights, outline lighting, electric signs or illuminated bill boards, show windows or show case lights, are to be operated. This does not affect street lighting necessary for the safety of the public."

Careful reading shows that this forbids showing any lights except such lights as are necessary for the interior illumination of such stores as may do business after dark, and, as further perusal of the orders will show, these stores in many parts of the city will be few and far between.

A considerable portion of night illumination on the avenues in the residential districts and the main cross-town business streets is now furnished by lighted show windows. Under the United States Fuel Administration rules no show window or show case lights may be used. This means street light illumination only after dusk.

The second regulation will close many business places all day long and

(Continued on Second Page.)

Prompt Acceptance of President Wilson's Plan by Union at Indianapolis—Miners' Scale Committee Ready—Judge Anderson Adjourns Hearing of Union Officials.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—Settlement of the strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners will come probably to-day, or within twenty-four hours at the latest, was the confident prediction in advance of the meeting here this afternoon to consider President Wilson's proposal seeking to end the coal crisis.

Hopes of a prompt acceptance of the President's offer were heightened by the postponement this morning until next Tuesday morning by Judge Anderson of the hearing on the charges of contempt of court filed against eighty-four general and district officials of the United Mine Workers of America in connection with Judge Anderson's injunction order to call off the strike.

DRASTIC FUEL CURB, IN EFFECT TO-DAY, MAY LAST WEEKS

Factories Limited to Half Time and Light and Heat Cut Down.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In the face of an expected settlement of the bituminous coal strike at Indianapolis, Fuel Administrator Garfield put in effect to-day the most drastic regulations for fuel economy since the restrictions of 1918. Even if the strike is settled to-day, he declared, fuel saving measures will be necessary, as several weeks will be required before the nation's normal supply can be restored.

Probably the most important regulation is that prescribed for manufacturing plants using bituminous coal or coke, which will be restricted to operation of three days a week on the basis of present working hours. Exception is made to plants manufacturing what is considered necessary products and those consuming anthracite coal, gas and other fuels. It is understood that plants already having a supply of soft coal on hand would not come under the provisions of the order.

All street lighting except that necessary for public safety, must be curtailed, and with few exceptions stores, office buildings and industrial plants are to go on reduced rations as regards lighting and heating. Electric railways must reduce schedules to minimum requirements, and about all forms of amusements except theatres are affected. There is no intention of interfering with the theatres.

QUEEN LAUDS LADY ASTOR.

"Credit to Womanhood," Says Marie of Roumania.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—"I congratulate you with all my heart. Your example is a great credit to womanhood." Queen Marie of Roumania sent this message to Lady Nancy Astor, first woman member of Parliament. The message was received to-day.

SENATE COMMITTEE TAKES UP PRESIDENT'S OFFER.

The postponements were affected almost immediately preceding the meeting of miners' officials this afternoon to act on the plan of President Wilson for ending the strike. The plan was submitted to Acting President John L. Lewis and Secretary Green of the United Mine Workers by Attorney General Palmer in Washington last Saturday. No intimation of the proposals con-

United States Attorney Slack moved the postponement of the convening of the Federal Grand Jury, summoned by Judge Anderson to investigate alleged violations of the Lever and anti-trust laws by operators, miners and coal dealers, and the court fixed Wednesday, Dec. 17, as the date.

The postponement of the contempt hearing also included the cases of the two local unions at Clinton, Ind., which were named in a separate information.

AMES REFERS TO PROSPECTS FOR SETTLEMENT.

The court proceedings were opened by Solicitor General Ames, who briefly reviewed the legal phases of the strike situation, and called attention to the prospects for settlement of the strike. His statement, however, gave no indication of intention on the part of the Government to dismiss the proceedings against the miners.

"When the Government instituted contempt proceedings against the officials of the United Mine Workers of America," Mr. Ames said, "it thought the measures justified and still entertains this opinion. However, we have been advised that a meeting will be held this afternoon to consider a settlement of the strike and the Government confidently expects that the miners will take steps to comply with the order of the court for termination of the strike and there will be speedy and complete resumption of work in the mines."

"In view of these facts, therefore, the Government would request that the court postpone the hearing on contempt charges until next Tuesday, Dec. 16."

Judge Anderson made no comment on the request of the Government or statements by attorneys for the mines that this course met with their approval, but merely announced that the hearing would be continued until the date specified. Likewise he agreed to a request by United States Attorney Slack that the session of the Federal Grand Jury called to investigate alleged violations of the Lever Law and Anti-Trust Acts be postponed until Wednesday, Dec. 17.

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